Fair: warmer by night; variable winds.

PLATT'S WORK IN ALBANY

VOL. LXL-NO. 155.

A Big Fight On in the State Senate.

INPARALLELED PROCEEDINGS.

First Act in the Attempt to Secure a Two-thirds Majority.

the Attempt to Unsent Senator McCarty, the Clerk, at the Command of Scantor Sexton, Usurps the Functions of the Presiding Officer-He Calls the Ratt and Deelares the Resolution Seating Mr. Wolfirt Carried-The Lieutenant-Governor Bafases to Recognise the Vote-Wolfert Takes the Oath and Will Claim the Sent Today, when the Fight will be Renewed

ALBANY, Feb. 1. - After a scene which has not sen paralleled in the New York Senate during its history, the session closed this evening eth an uncertainty whether John McCarty of Brooklyn is still a Senator or not. Clerk Kenyes usurped the place of the presiding officer sad performed at the same time the functions Lieutenant-Governor and Clerk.

The Republicans refused to recognize the Lieutenant-Governor, and, in violation of their een closure rules, they declared Wolfert Senfrom Brooklyn, while the Democrats and the Lieutenant-Governor refused to participate in their action.

The report of the Committee on Elections. unseating Senator McCarty and putting Henry Wolfert in his place, came up this morning in the Senate as a special order. Chairman Found of the Committee on Elections made an argument to justify the action of the Republicans on the Elections Committee in throwing out the whole vote of Gravesend. Senator Mullin, the other Republican member of the Committee on Elections, also made an argument in favor of throwing out the Castleton and Snug Harbor rote as well as the Gravesend vote. According to these arguments about half the voters of Senator McCarty's district should be disfran-

Senator Wolf of the Committee on Elections presented the minority report and read the evidence on which the Republican members decided to cast out the vote. He showed that it had not been proved by the evidence that there had been any fraudulent toles cast for Senator McCarty, and that they might as well throw out the rest of the dis-tricts and declare Henry Wolfert elected by the simple action of the majority of the Senate Chairman Pound said that the Democrats two years ago had unseated three Republicans en purely technical grounds, and that the Republicans had enough evidence to justify them

Senator Cantor said that the Republicans were throwing out the whole vote of Graves-end on the ground that the votes could not be east in the time in which it was said they were cast. The voting test at Gravesend showed that many more votes might have been cast in the time than were cast. In Owego, in the ounty in which ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt votes, 1,126 ballots were cast in five hours, a much more rapid rate of voting than at Gravesend, but as this voting was in Flatt's county and in the town where Platt votes, it could not be supposed that the Republicans would pay any attention to it.

Senator Cantor showed that the committee failed to prove that any fraudulent votes were east for Senator McCarty, and that the only way they could figure out the election of Wolfert was to east out entirely the returns from

Senator Wolf moved to substitute the minority for the majority report.

Senator Cantor called attention to a letter from Chairman Found of the Elections Com miltee to ex-Senator McCarren, who was the counsel for Senator McCarty, in which Senator Found said that there was not enough evidence existing to invalidate the Richmond county returns. In the face of that letter the Chair man of the Elections Committee made an argument in the Senate in favor of invalidating the Staten Island returns and throwing on election district. The Republicans at tempted to hold the Democrats responsi-ble for the actions of McKane, whereas it was shown by the testimony that McKane had helped materially to elect Harrison, and had done all that he could to elect Fassett Governor. Fassett Governor. To punish Senator McCarty for the actions of McKane was only a pretext in the intention of the Republicans to obtain a two-thirds vote of the Senate

by unseating Democratic Senators. Senator O'Connor said that the Democrats ing Senators, and that the Republicans were going to follow it.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Senator Canto wed that the Senate take a recess of an hour. This was defeated. A motion journ was also defeated by a party vote. Sena-tor Bradley of Brooklyn, who is classed as a ocrat on the committee to investigate the New York police, voting with the Bepublicans on all these motions.

Senator Cantor then took the floor again and segan to argue from the testimony in the Bichmond county districts. He asked the Clerk to read parts of the testimony. Clerk began to read very slowly, so slowly that is an hour he had read only part of the extracts, or as much as reading briskly he could

have completed in ten or twelve minutes. While Senator Cantor still had the floor and was proceeding with the testimony, Senator Saxton arose and said that six hours had now bassed since the debate had begun, and that

based since the debate had begun, and that he would move the previous question under the clearer rule adopted last week.

Lieut-tiov, bheelan ruled Senator Saxton out of order. Senator Cantor had the floor, and the floor could not be taken from a Senator in wher to move the previous question. Selection, heeldes, six hours had not passed for the flooragin of the pending question, which was the substitute offered by Senator Wolf for the Basority resolution. This substitute had only been moved and the previous question could Sajority resolution. This substitute had only been moved and the provious question could be considered until half past to o'clock in the evening.

Senator Sarton said that the Lieutenant-Geometry was wrong on all matters that he had decided, and that there was no such thing as a sub-stitute for a resolution.

The Lieutenant-Governer ruled that Senator Cantor had the floor and that Senator Sarton could be reachly the lieutenator Sarton

for had the floor and that Seastor Saxton of not possibly be in order.

In not possibly be in order.

In not possibly be in order.

In the floor and that appeals might asken from rulings on points of order, but this was a question of fact and of recognization of fact and of recognization of the floor had be floor had been found that Seantor Cantor had the floor had not yielded it to Seastor Saxton.

In and that Seantor Cantor had the floor had be floor floor floor to the floor had been to a vide of the Seastor to put the saxtor Cantor, amid great turmed, rose to fleet and said that the action of legislican Seastors was revolution. The breaking officer of the Seaste was satisfactional officer, and the Seaste had not be depose him and to make a clerk presin his place. No Seastor had a right to upon the clerk to call the roil, for that was guty of the presiding officer, if the soliton Seastors who had our, and put any melion they pleased, no are whether the Seastor making it was colled or not.

Malier whether the Senator maxing is a secondard or not.

Lie it does bloeded called the attention of the Cierk to his duties as set forth in the rules, and to the fact that the Cierk under the rules, should call the roll only when directed to do so by the presiding officer.

Senator barron told the Cierk to go ahead and call the roll.

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the ruling of the Chair should stand, and went on and called the roll. None of the Democratio Senators voted. The Republican Senators voted to sustain the appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Senator Gur said that the Republican Senators had no power to depose the Lieutenant-Governor, and that they had no more right to have the Clerk put the question and call the roll than they had to remove the Lieutenant-Governor and to elect a Republican in his place.

Senator O'Conner said that the Republicans were not going to be deterred by any charges that their action was revolutionary. They would have a revolution if necessary, but the will of the people would be carried out.

From that time on till the end of the session the Clerk presided over the Senate, although the Lieutenant-Governor was in the Chair and tried to conduct the proceedings. All the lie-rublicans voted in favor of the appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Senator Saxton then directed the Clerk to call the roll on the previous question.

Lieut Gov. Sheehan directed the Clerk not to call the roll on the previous question and called the roll. None of the Democrats voted. The Clerk declared the motion carried.

Under the closure rule adopted by the Republicans there is a provision that after the previous question has been carried there shall be as many hours of debate as there are Senators, and that any Senator can give his time to any other Senators. This provision was put in the rules by the Republicans themselves.

Notwithstanding that, as soon as the previous question was ordered by the Clerk, Senator Saxton directed the clerk to call the roll. None of the Democrats voted. They were violently protesting during the whole proceedings.

Senator Cantor said that this course was what Mr. Platt had suggested, and what his what Mr. Platt had suggested, and what his

were violently protesting during the whole proceeding.

Senator Cantor said that this course was what Mr. Platt had suggested, and what his slaves upon the floor of the Senate were carrying out in obedience to his orders and in deliberate violation of the Constitution.

Clerk Kenyon declared the motion carried, all the Democrats declining to vote. The Lieutenant-Governor then said that he did not recognize the vote, and that John McCarty was still a member of the Senate. There was hearty applause at this announcement.

The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow morning, when a bigger row will come on.

Wolfert took the oath of office late to-night, and to-morrow he will present himself to sit in the Senate.

The Lieutenant-Governor will not recognize him. The Republican Clerk will recognize him. This will postpone the visit of the investigating committee to New York city. The Republicans will stay here and look after the row in the Senate.

publicans will stay here and look after the row in the Senate.

This is the crucial fight in the effort to prevent the Republicans from unseating enough Democrats to give them at two-thirds majority of the Legislature. If they unseat McCarty they will have the votes to unseat Collins, Guy, and Parker.

This will give them an easy two-thirds majority of the Senate, and they can pass what legislation they wish over the Governor's veto.

The fight is made in the Senate first, for the Republican majority in the Assembly is a good deal larger than in the Senate, and it will be governed greatly by what the Republican Senators do.

ators do.

The Clerk's desk in the Assembly was reorganized somewhat to-day after the Republican caucus of yesterday. The reorganization put in the reading desk a man who has strong put in the reasonable in the Assume up in the Assume in the Lansingburgh bills came up in the Assumbly. The Troy members made specches about them, after which they were passed by a

about them, after which they were passed by a party vote.

Next came the Buffalo bills which the Buffalo Republicans want. They legislate out of office a number of Democratic officials in Buffalo.

Mr. Suizer charged that the introducer of these Buffalo bills had committed a fraud on the House while amending the title to his bills without reporting the matter to the House and that the journal showed no record of the change in the bills as they appeared.

Mr. Ainsworth and Mr. Fish said that the change had been made in the Revision Committee.

change had been made in the Revision Committee.

Mr. Sulzer said if that change was made in the committee it should have appeared in the report made to the Assembly, and be so reported on the journal. He called for a copy of the journal. No printed copy of the journal showing the alterations could be found.

Mr. Sulzer then raised the point of order that the Buffalo bills could not be advanced without the alterations being corrected. The Speaker ruled against him. He appealed from the decision of the Chair. The Chair was sustained by a party vote.

eision of the Chair. The Chair was sustained by a party rote.

Ex-Speaker Bush said that the journal had not been approved and that the Revision Committee's report had never appeared in public. He did not see what was the use of trying to carry on legislation when the rules were abandoned and the Republicans made amendments to bills by writing them in instead of bringing them before the House.

The previous question was then ordered on the bills as they had been fixed up by the Republicans in the process of what they called revising them.

the bills as they had been fixed up by the Republicans in the process of what they called revising them.

Mr. Suizer said that he had never heard of such an outrage in his experience in the Legislature, "You. Mr. Speaker, have out-Cassered Casar, out-Heroded Herod, and out-Reeded Reed," said Mr. Suizer.

The bills were put through by a party vote. These are the bills which turn out of office the Buffale Police Commissioners and other officials who are Democrats and friends of Lieut. Gov. Sheehan. The bills were introduced early in the session, but they were held back until the Fuffale Senators were whipped into line with the Flatt men, and then they were rushed through. The bills were defective in their titles, and to bring them up for amendment before the House would open the way for a host of amendments. So the things the Republicans wanted to do to the bills were quietly and pleasantly fixed up and the Democrats had no opportunity to offer amendment.

Mr. Nixon introduced a resolution in the Assembly commending Senator Hill for the position he has taken at Washington in regard to the saie of oleomargarine, and calling on the New York members of Congress to aid Senator Hill is to his efforts.

These bills were introduced:

By Mr. Reilly—For free transfers in New York city street railreads.

Mr. Reilly—For free transfers in New York city street railreads.

Homing property. Mr. Reilly—For free transfers in New York city street Solver To make the manufacturer of clothing for the wages due from jobbers under him

Mr. Relity-For free trainers in a facturer of clothing failreads.

Mr. Suiser—To make the manufacturer of clothing flable for the wages due from jobbers under him.

Mr. Gienn—To abelish the State Commission of Lunacy, and to have instead one state Commissioner who shall be a physician, and who shall act under the State Roard of Charities, to receive therefor \$5,000.

Mr. Sheffield—To incurporate the New York Hotanical and Zoidogical Garden.

Mr. Plant—To prohibit the construction of a railroad on Hicka, Henry, and Clinton streets in Brooklyn, between Fullon atreet and Atlantic avenue, except with the consent of the majority of property owners.

MR. CHOKER OFF TO THE SOUTH. If the Senate Committee Wants Him It Will Only Have to Hay So.

Richard Croker left the city on his two months' trip through the South and West on he 11:15 Pennsylvania train yesterday morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Croker and their sons Herbert and Frank. President Martin of the Police Board, Public Works Commisstoner Daly, and Superintendent Bob Kelly of

Tammany Hall saw Mr. Croker off. It was the intention of Mr. Croker, after a short visit at the Belle Meads Stud Farm, near Nashville, to proceed to New Orleans for the Mardi Gras festivities. From New Orleans their trip will be continued through Texas. New Mexico, Mexico, Arizona, and California, and they will probably return by a northern

route by April 1. Referring to a newspaper suggestion that Mr. Croker is getting out of the jurisdiction of he Senate Investigating Committee to avoid estifying before it. Mayor Gifroy and yes-

testifring before it. Mayor Gilroy said yesteriay:

"Mr. Croker will be at all times in telegraphic communication with this city, and should be be wanted before the committee he will come on at any time. It was Mr. Croker's intention to leave the city six weeks ago, but when the Governor issued his call for the special Congress, election he decided to remain and assist in the conduct of the campaign."

Washington, Feb. 1.—Richard Croker arrived here this evening and will remain a day or two before beginning his two months' Western trip.

THE PREACHER PAID UP.

fig Was Willing to Put Up \$10 that Notther of His Baughters Baseed.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 1.- The Ray, Mr. Taliaferro of Carlisle, in a sermon denouncing dancing and similar cylls at Millersburg last week, declared that neither of his daughters had ever danced, and he thanked God for it. Ar-

the Souty of the presiding officer. If the depullican hemators could do this, they could have repet any Democratic Senator who had be hoor, and but any metion they pleased, no matter whether the Senator making it was terminated or not.

The in-thou, shoehan called the attention of the Cerk to his duties as set forth in the rules, should call the roll only when directed to do by the presiding officer.

Senator baxton told the Clerk to go ahead and call the roll.

Clerk heapon then put the question whether

LIZARDS THE GIRLS WEAR.

THE BERGH SOCIETY WILL TRY TO STOP THE SALE OF THEM,

Looks as if They Might Arrest the Girls for Wearing Them, Too-The Alleged Cruelty Not Confined to the Dealers, who Get Them by the Thousand from the South,

The sale of little green lizards for ornaments was ordered stopped yesterday. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais gave the order and says it will be enforced. The wearing of these pretty animais tethered with a gilt chain to a stick pin has been a fad of the winter among the girls. The young men, too, who wanted to be quite up to date, have worn them similarly fastened to their scarf pins. Many of the big dry goods houses have had the lizards on sale, and those dealers in men's furnishing goods who try to lead in every new style have done a rushing business in them. They were sold as American chameleons, a name for which there is some authority in the books. Their popularity arises from the fact that, like the chameleon, they have the power of changing their color.
"We had to stop it," said the superintendent

of the society last evening. "People who bought the lizards treated them as though they were senseless articles of jewelry. The dealers kept them cruelly chained up, and did not feed them or protect them from the cold. They died by hundreds. The ladies danced through the night, though their little pets lay dying on their breasts. I went to the Palestine Commanders ball the other night, and saw a lady with a very low-cut dress. I saw one of the crawling little creatures on the lace of her dress, and at first I was going to touch her arm and tell her she had some foreign substance on her. Just in time I realized that it was a chameleon, as they call them. On looking around the room I counted half a dozen of them on as many girls. For my part I don't see how any woman can wear such a thing. As to the right of the society to stop the traffic. we went over all that ground a few years ago when it was the fad to wear Brazilian heatles. attached to a pin by a chain. We succeeded in stopping that."

A French dealer in novelties on Broadway near the society's offices said he had sold thousands of the lizards before the agents of the society interfered. When the agents first spoke to him about it he liberated all his lizards, and made an enclosed space for them in his show window, with a dish of sweetened water for them to drink. At first he charged water for them to drink. At first he charged on cents for them, thep 57 cents as trade grew brisk, and finally, to meet the competition, he reduced the price to 27 cents. Lesterday he had offers of \$1 for a lizard, but declined. The women who came to buy sometimes expressed anger at the society, and other women, who had already purchased, were delighted to discover that their precious pets were rare and valuable. "Josie," called the dealer to one of a group of pretty saleswoman, "have you got Georgie with you?"

The youngest of the group came up smiling.

The roungest of the group came up smiling.

with you?

The youngest of the group came up smilling. She wore an Eton jacket, she threw back the left flap of the jacket, and, reaching with her right hand around under her left arm, she drew out a specimen of the American chameleon. The lizard was fully seven inches long from tip to tip, but all except two inches of head and body was a slender, tapering tail. He was of a light green color, with a patch of brown down his back.

Josie held him up to her lips and made them smack. "Chirp! chirp! Georgie." she said, and the little monster blinked with one eye. "Is he not pretty?" she saked the reporter. "You may souch him. He will not hurt you. He is very tame. Of course, he knows me. He knows his name, too. Chirp! chirp! Georgie. See, he lifts his head. See, he wants me to stroke him under the chin. He likes that, and the lizard held up his head as though he found the petting entirely to his taste.

She did not have him fastened with a chain. She said it was unnecessary. She could always find him, and he was a good boy, Georgie was. Then she stroked him with one finger along the under side of his neek, which he craned back so far you would have thought it was going to break. She said she fed him on sweetened water and gave him a bath every night. He liked to swim in warm water. While she was talking the brown patch on his back gradually disappeared, and the whole lizard was of a beautiful light golden green. The proprietor of the store said one customer had picked out a brown lizard as being the right size, but she wanted a green one. They laid

night. He liked to swim in warm water. While she was talking the brown patch on his back gradually disappeared, and the whole lizard was of a beautiful light golden green. The proprietor of the store said one customer had picked out a brown lizard as being the right size, but she wanted a green one. They laid it on a bit of white lace, and in a few minutes the color changed to green.

M. Jacobs of 22 Ann street is one of the wholesale dealers who have been suppring the trade. He says the fad began at the Chicago Exposition. The Florida exhibit had a counter where the chameleons were sold attached to pins, and hundreds of thousands of them were carried home by visitors there. The demand has been constantly increasing and several firms are engaged in bringing the lizards up by the thousand. They come by express in pine boxes, with a section of the cover left out and the space so formed covered with wire netting. The boxes are haif filled with vines and the lizards come up all right.

Tou can feed them on a little sweetened water, if you want to," said Mr. Jacobs, but we do not feed them. They live on the animalculae in the air. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty cannot stop the business, because there is no law covering the case, I am sure. Why you might as well make a law against eatching files on fly paper or killing mice. The lizards are regarded as a nuisance in the South and they are glad to get rid of them. They do not suffer much. You see, we box them loose and they are as comfortable as they would be at home if kept in awarm place. They do not suffer much. You see, we have them loose and they are as comfortable. She hought it in Chicago six months ago. It is lively and well. She has given it nothing to eat but sweetened water all that while."

The American chameleon is properly called an anolis, and the variety to which these little green lizards belong is named the green Carolina. Florida. Alabama, and Mississippi. Most of the shipments to this city have been from lacksonyline. It is body and less

CUSTOMS INSPECTORS SHIFTED,

It is Said that They Were a Little Too Grasping with Incoming Passengers. Since the retirement of George W. Lyon as Surveyor of the Fort some of the Custom House inspectors assigned to duty along the docks have done just about as they pleased. Auditor

Samuel M. Blatchford is acting Surveyor.

There have been stories that some of the in spectors were a little too grasping, and that they annoyed passengers on the incoming steamships. Mr. litatchford has besitated to act in the matter until yesterday, and then he made the delinquent inspectors too the mark. He made it very plain to them that while he was acting Surveyor of the Port he would maintain the discipline of the department. He transferred many of the inspectors and stirred up a breeze. Mr. Blatchford is a mild-speken gentleman, but when aroused he makes the fur fig.

Collector Kilbreth is still averse to giving information concerning the contents of the Fairchild commissions report, which has been forwarded to him from Washington. At the proper time the Senate at Washington will onlifer the report in order to accertain what is going on.

While it is almost positively known that the pectors were a little too grasping, and that

is going on.

While it is almost residively known that the Commission recommend the abolition of the surveyor's place, it is the opinion nece in New York that the necessary legislation to bring that about is many mentis off. The place cannot be wiped out without an act of Congress.

ft was said that while the House might sus-tain the recommendation of the Commission, it is almost certain that the Senate will not

PUNCHED BY PONY MOORE.

A Broadway Car Conductor Has Mitchell's

Pony Moore, the American father-in-law of the English pugilist, Charley Mitchell, was ar-rested at 10 o'clock last night in front of the Metropolitan Hotel for hitting Conductor Jacob Cohen of cable car 140 in the none and using had language in the car. was returning with Mitchell, a Philadelphia sporting reporter named Doughorty, and Lawrer Daniel O'Reilly, son of the late Police Justice O'Reilly, from the Hoffman House to the Metropelitan. The conductor says that Moore talked loudly and profunely, and that he told him he would have to stop or leave the car. When the car stopped in front of the Metropolitan, so the conductor declares, Moore, as he jumped off, hit the conductor on the nose,

that Moore was talking in a loud tone, but that he had said nothing that a lady might blush to hear, when the conductor told him to shut up. Dougherty was explaining a play that he had written to Moore. The conductor shoved Moore into a seat and told him to be quiet. Moore said: "I'm an American citizen, and you have no right to treat me in that manner." The conductor went out on the rear plat-

Lawyer O'Reilly's version of the trouble is

form. As Moore passed out the rear door of the car he remarked, "That wasn't a fair way to treat me." The conductor, Lawyer O'Rellly avers, said "Shut up!" and struck at Moore, who parried and gave the conductor a thump on the nose. The lawyer says the conductor, after he had been hit. jerked an iron lever off the car and tried to hit Moore with it. The conductor called Policeman Sweeney, who arrested Moore. Son-in-law Mitchell disappeared through the front door of the car.

At the Mulberry street station Moore said he was 67 years old, a comedian, and that his full name was George Washington Moore. Lawyer O'Reilly accompanied Moore to the station. He says Moore employed him to act as his counsel on the way, but that Sergeant Woodruff put him out of the station. The Sergeant says that the lawyer was put out because he persisted in interrupting while the conductor was telling his story. The Sergeant refused to entertain a counter charge of assault preferred by Moore against the conductor. Moore was ocked up about an hour. Then Lawyer O'Reilly came back with School Commissioner Joseph Dunn of 56 Spring street, who furnished ball for Moore's appearance at the Tombs to-day.

BARON DE WARDENER BADLY HURT. In St. Luke's Hospital with His Left Arm Broken in Three Places,

Baron Rudolph de Wardener, superintendent of the refiners of the American Sugar Refining Company, lies seriously ili in a private room at St. Luke's Hospital in consequence of in-juries he received by being thrown from a cable car at Broadway and Seventeenth street on Jan. 13.

Shortly after 4 o'clock on the afternoon of that day the Baron stepped out of Brentano's, crossed the street, and waited for at up-town car. Several other persons were waiting, and when a car came along they made for the rear platform. The Baron, to avoid the crowd, got on the front platform. The cas started, and just as the Baron was about to spen the front doors to get inside, the wheels of the car struck the curve just below Seventeenth street, and the Baron was thrown violently from the platform and ten feet into the street He landed on his left elbow. He is a heavy man, and the force of the fail was sufficient to break his arm in three places. The forcarm was broken, the elbow crushed, and there was another break just below the shoulder. The car continued on its way. A crowd gathered, and the Baron was helped to his feet. He called a cab from the Union square stand, got into it and started in search of a

stand, got into it and started in search of a surgeon.

For an hour he drove around, his arm hanging helpless. None of the surgeons he called upon was at home. Finally, when almost unconscious from pain and loss of blood, he succeeded in finding Dr. Robert F. Weir of 37 West Thirty-third street.

Dr. Weir's first desire was to get his patient to bed, The Baron does not live in town, so he was taken to the house of his friend, John E. Cowdin, at 13 Gramercy Park. There two fractures were set, but the circumstances of the

case precluded doing much for the crush

case precluded doing much for the crushed elbow.

Ten days ago the Baron was removed to St. Luke's Hospital. Several pieces of bone had to be taken out of the wounded arm, and Dr. Weir preferred to perform the operation where all the facilities were at hand. The Baron ralled from the operation, and until three days ago made steady improvement toward recovery. At that time, however, he had a relapse, and R was feared that blood poisoning would set in. For twenty-four hours his condition was critical. Then he began to improve again. Yesterday it was said at the hospital that his condition was favorable.

Baron de Wardener is well-known in society. He married Miss Gabrielle Saportas. They have a fine place at Cedarhurst. The Baron is a member of the Rockaway Hunt.

FOR STEALING SILVER DOLLARS.

A Young Messenger in the Treasury As rested for Robbing the Silver Vaults WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-James Anderson of Indiana. a well-connected lad, 18 years of age. employed as a messenger in the Treasury building, was arrested last night for stealing silver from the vaults. His peculations amount to \$704 as far as has been ascertained. When the theft was first discovered it was supposed to amount to a few dollars only and at the request of the Treasury officials publi cation of the fact was suppressed.

The method of his theft was somewhat similar, though on a much smaller scale, to that pursued by Cochran with the gold in the Philadelphia Mint. Anderson had access to the silver vaults for the purpose of showing visitors through. He pried open the woodwork of some of the silver chests near the lattice work, silt the bags containing the silver dollars, and helped himself to a few dollars at a time as he wanted them. The extent of his peculations can be ascertained only by a re-count of the silver. There are seven or eight million deliars of silver weight in round figures thirty tons, so that the amount of money to be handled is about 240 tons. This will necessitate a force of ten or twelve men to work for two weeks or more counting and weighing the silver.

The cost of this additional labor—a thousand dollars or more—will be the only loss the United States will sustain, as the law makes the Treasurer responsible under his bond for all losses through the dishonesty of employees and gives him no voice in their selection. Anderson was to-day held in \$300 bond for the action of the Grand Jury. Fast company was the cause of his downfall. He was about to appear for final examination for admission to West Foint. pursued by Cochran with the gold in the Phil-

LOTTIE COLLINS IN A HUFF.

Annoyed by a Fellow in the Gallery and

Maddened by a Reporter San Francisco, Feb. 1.-Lottie Collins is on the warpath against an Examiner reporter, who declared that her resentment against a gallery god who guyed her last night was due to the painful consciousness that a frost had fallen upon her. Lottie made the huge mistake of singing "Marguerite" during her first week instead of "Ta-ra-ra.", which the public instead of Ta-ra-ra.", which the public wanted to hear. The result has been that she has not made the hit she expected to. So last night when a fellow in the gallery annoyed her she suddenly advanced to the footlights and called out in angry tones:

Any bloke in the audience as don't like me act can go to the box hoffis and get 'is money back. 'e can."

If she had thrown a bomb she couldn't have created a greater agnation. Several nervous

If she had thrown a bomb she couldn't have created a greater sensation. Several nervous ladies left fearing a sense, and Lottle's attempt to placate the nudlence with "Ta-ra-ra" proved a failure. The English dancer was more angry than ever links morning when she read the exaggerated and rather malleious necount of the incident. She asserted that she had only done what she had a right to, as American theatres lack the bouncer who in England always throws out those who guy actors. She alternately cried and abused the reporter and finally decided to whip him. At last accounts she was camping on his trail.

WILLIS DIDN'T CELEBRATE.

HE DECLINES TO TAKE PART IN THE HAWAIIAN ANNIVERSARY.

Not So Much as a "Thank You" to the Provisional Government for Its Courteous Invitation-Nearly All the Native Hawattans Marched to the Parade Just a Year After the Queen Left the Throne,

BAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1 .- Advises brought by the barkentine Wilder to-day from Honolulu are five days later than those received by the last steamer. The news, which is to Jan. 17, contains only one Important item, the refusal of Minister Willis to participate, on the part of the United States, in the celebration of the first anniver-ary of the establishment of the Provisional Government. A private letter from the Islands gives the following account of the American Minister's latest faux pas and its results:

HOROLULU, Jan. 17.-Minister Willis has never failed to make a mistake, where error was possible, and in this case, instead of returning a courteous refusal, or agreeing to take merely a formal part in the anniversary ceremonies, he sent a letter which was equir alent to a slap in the face to the Provisional leaders. As Stevens formally recognized the Provisional Government, as Blount took part in last Fourth of July's exercises, it was deemed nothing more than proper that the American Minister should at least put in an appearance on this holiday. Willia came here with formal letters which amply recognized the present Government, and in his speech presenting these letters he repeated this recognition. The Provisional leaders were therefore greatly wrought up when they received yesterday the following reply from Willis:

"'I have received your notice of yesterday, and am obliged to say that the United States finds it impossible, at the present, to participate in the celebration of national independence, as proposed by the Provisional Government of Hawail. I therefore decline to take part in such celebration on the part of the United States of America."

The excitement for several hours was very great, and it was made stronger by the undis-guised enjoyment of the Royalists, who again spread reports that the next steamer would bring positive orders for the Queen's restoration. The insolence of Willis has had the effect of bringing into the ranks all lukewarm

"The American League, from all appearances will soon take the place of the Annexation Club as the leader of public opinion. Its membership is increasing rapidly, and it now numbers over 700 all fully armed and ready to take a hand should the Government be menaced by force. The League held two large meetings this week. Besolutions were passed recommending Walter G. Smith, editor of the Honolulu Star. for a place in the Advisory Council. Resolutions were also adopted condemning the plan of importing 5,000 Chinese laborers for sugar plantations and urging upon the Provisional Government legislation which will exclude the Chinese as they are excluded from the United States.

As the barkentine left the celebration was a its height. The parade was the finest ever seen in Honolulu. To show how slight is the feeling of the native Hawaiians in favor of the Queen, nearly all turned out and took part in the procession.

NO MONARCH FOR A YEAR. Hawall Celebrates the First Anniversary of

Her Freedom. Copyright, 1834, by the United Press,

HONOLULU, Jan. 17, via San Francisco, Feb. I, per brig W. G. Irwin.-To-day is to be observed as Abrogation day. It is the first anniversary of the abrogation of the Hawalian monarchy. Great enthusiasm is expected in the celebration. Among the chief exercises are a morning parade of the military forces, s reception in the Council room (formerly throne room), and a mass meeting in the evening on alace square, which has just been "dubbed

Union square by the Annexation Club. United States Minister Willis has declined or himself and for the Admiral and United States naval officers the President's invitation to the reception. He closes his note by expressing the hope that more satisfactory relaions may soon obtain between the two Governments. Last night no reply to a similar in ritation had been received from Minister Wodehouse, the British representative, who is an almost open partisan of the Queen. No difficulty has arisen between him and this Government. He lately complained to the President of a disparaging remark reprinted here from American papers, but received satis-

A hasty call on the morning of the 12th by Minister Willis upon President Dole gave rise to many surmises, because no such visit had before been made. Prosident Dole, however, says that the interview was wholly amienble and called for the elucidation of an expression in Mr. Dole's long letter to Mr. Willis which the latter was about to forward to Washington per the Monowal. Mr. Dole was glad of the

opportunity to supply the needed explanation. The American League is rapidly growing. and is coming to the front as the chief political organization in support of the Provisional Government and the cause of annexation. It is developing strong opposition to what its members regard as an endeavor of the planter capitalists to control the Government in their own interests, in opposition to those of the working classes of whites. Night before last strong resolution was passed opposing the further importation of Chinese laborers, 5,000 of whom the Government had agreed to re ceive on the islands.

The Star, which sides with the League

recommends conceding to the Japanese Government equal terms of suffrage for its people with other foreigners rather than to admit Chinese, believing that with proper terms of qualification for voting few Japanese would be able to vote. The feeling in the League goes deeper than this. They desire to see Hawaii become a white man's country, and not be mainly given upto greatestates of capitalists, manned by Asiatic laborers. To this end they prefer to see a portion of the profits of the planters exertified, and some of the sugar estates given up and the land divided into farms for white immigrants.

It is becoming evident that party lines are going to run mainly upon these issues for the future. The planting interest is certain to make a strong fight for itself. Flanters as a class, however, are unlikely to antagonize annexation or any government which tends ple with other foreigners rather than to admit make a strong light for itself. Planters, as a class, however, are unlikely to antagonize annexation or any government which tends toward it. They will probably recognize the necessity of ample concessions to popular demands in order to secure the establishment of a stable government.

It is not clear how far the natives will be permitted to count in this contest. The influx of Asiaties is generally regarded as destructive to the aboriginal population, who are weak and wasting away. The resolutions mentioned above as adopted by the American League contained the following expressions:

I have to the aboriginal population who are weak and wasting away. The resolutions the almost eager readiness with which the lamost eager readiness with which the Provisional Government has cooperated with the importers of this horde of thinese.

Heavier. That while we are fully alive to the necessity of moderately chean field labor, we shall continue to object to Unitess viewing thom as dangerous and distasted, not only to ourselves, but also to our steadfast friends in the United States.

Silding Bowe Hill at Etgisty-nine, SOUTH ORANGE, Feb. 1 .- Abljah F. Tillou

coasted down the famous bouth Grange avenue hill this afternoon on a sied which he built for his daughter fifty-three rears ago. Mr. Tillou is 80 years old. He made the trip without an accident and proposes repeat-ing it every day until the snow melts away. Mormon Missionaries Going to Holland. Beatlestes & Wesre's "Imperial Boar"

invigorates and noutlabes. - ... dos.

AT WORK FOR PECKHAM.

Condert, Chante, and Other New York Lawyers in Washington

Wanningron, Feb. 1.—Frederic B. Coudert has been joined here by Joseph H. Choate and other New York lawyers, some of them representing the Union Trust Company, at 80 Broadway, New York. They are all here for the purpose of attempting to influence the vote of the Senate Judiciary Committee in fa-vor of Wheeler H. Feckham's nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Peckham's offices are in the Union Trust Company's building, and he is one of the lawyers for that colossal corporation. Mr. Choate and Mr. Coudert have been in close communication with the President and have done some active campaigning among the liepublican Senators. The Judiciary Committee is to vote on Mr. Feekham's nomination on Monday, and between this time and that all of Peckham's New York friends are to assist the President in pulling every wire in his behalf.

It is known here that Edward King, President of the Union Trust Company, has called on various bank Presidents and Presidents of corporations in New York and asked them to throw their support for Feckham. In the majority of cases the bank Presidents and others decline to meddle in the struggle.

EGYPT'S QUEER RULER

Some of the Personal Peculiarities of the Boy Khedive,

LONDON, Feb. 2.-A personal letter from Cairo is printed in the Times this morning. It says that the Khedive's outbursts of temper terrify his Ministers.

He takes offence in the most trivial matters

where none is intended. His life consists of trivial interests. His chief interest is in horses and the building of palaces.

As long as he can go about in great pomp and see the people clear the road and salute him in awe he cares very little for public questions. The police recently arrested a tourist be-

cause he did not salute the Khedive quickly CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Since July 1 the Payments Have Exceeded the Receipts by \$46,000,000,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The official statement of the Government receipts and expenditures issued to-day shows that since July, 1803, the expenditures have exceeded the receipts \$40,-000,000. In the matter of receipts, a falling off in customs duties alone in the seven months is shown to be \$40,000,000, and of internal evenue \$12,000,000. A total loss of \$54,000,-000 in all classes of receipts as compared with the seven months of the last fiscal year is shown by the statement. Expenditures for the period covered were \$8,000,000 less than for a corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The greatest decrease is shown in pen-sion payments, which have fallen off from \$93,000,000 to \$83,000,000. An increase of \$5,000,000 is shown in army expenses and \$3,000,000 in navy expenses.

VIVISECTION OF CONDEMNED MEN. An Obto Idea for Furnishing Subjects for

Physiological Research. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.-The House Committo-night from Dr. C. A. Pyle of Canton in support of his bill to appropriate condemned port of his bill to appropriate condemned persons to use in physiological research.

He thought it a good way for the condemned person to pay the debt he owed to society. He would have the condemned person placed under the influence of an anæsthetic, his stomach, heart, or brain exposed, and these organs studied in the living state.

The subject should be kept alive until the questions pursued are solved, and finally executed by drugs. He did not think it would be necessary to inflict much pain in performing these vivisections.

CORPORAL TANNER'S STUMPS.

He Has Come to Brooklyn to Consult About Corporal James Tanner, the legless ex-Commissioner of Pensions, has come on from Washington to Brooklyn, and is stopping at the Hotel St. George. Corporal Tanner has never recovered from the effects of the shell wound he received at Bull Bun, and frequent operations on the shattered stumps of his legs have been found necessary to save his life. His visit to Brooklyn is for the purpose of consulting Pr. George B. Fewler, his old physician, about another operation. If Pr. Fowler deems it necessary, Corporal Tanner will go to the Seney Hospital.

SAYS SHE IS A VAGRANT. Former Brooklyn Police Captain's Charge

Against His Daughter. Martha O'Neil, a sixteen-year-old daughter of ex-Police Capt. John O'Nell of 932 Fourth venue Brooklyn, was charged with vagrancy by her father before Police Justice Walsh yesterday in the Butler Street Court.

The girl said her father had treated her harshly since the death of her mother, and prevented her going to see her aunt. She was placed in charge of the Children's Society pending an investigation. Capt. O'Neil wanted to have her sent to the House of the Good Shepsherd at once.

Speaker Crisp's Former Pamily Physician Found Guilty of Murder,

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1 .- Dr. J. B. Hinkle of Americus, who for many years was Speaker Crisp's family physician, was found guilty today of murder. A year ago the Doctor and his son, who is also a physician, shot and killed a professional rival, Dr. Worsham. Between the men there had been a feud of years. The trial has been regarded as one of the most noted in Georgia. Dr. Hinkle's son will be placed on trial for the same offence to-morrow.

Bell Telephone Asks for a Stock Increase, BOSTON, Feb. 1.-Ex-Gov. Long. as counsel, to-day filed a petition with the Clerk of the

to-day filed a petition with the Cierk of the House for an increase of the capital stock of the American Bell Telephone Company by \$30,000,000.

The officials of the American Bell Telephone Company say the increase of capital is needed to perfect the long lines and to develop and extend the system to all paying places throughout the United States as fast as the public demands it. The expenditure on long lines alone already amounts to between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000. The Escaped Ontlaws Interviewed.

from Sampson Flat, dated Jan. 25, gives a long interview between a reporter and Evans and Morreil, the escaped outlaws. They talked freely of their travels since they broke jail at Freeno, are well posted as to the pursuit of officers, are in good health and fine spirits, and Evans says they will remain in the mountains and take their own time and opportunity to leave for fereign parts.

Bank Robbers Got \$300.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 1.-The Bank of Fastern Arkansas at Forest City was robbed this morning at 3 o'clock by two men. The vault and the inner safe were blown open, but the time lock remained secure, and the bulk of the money, which the robbers hoped to reach, was left unfouched. There was about \$75,000, in the bank, but only \$500 was carried off by the robbers. Two tramps were arrested on succe

Called the Preacher a Fool, YELLOW SPRINGS, O., Feb. 1.-Sem Pettiford

went to church last night and called the preacher the Ray J. W. Watson, a fool. The preacher left the pulpit and went to where retitions was sested and pounded him unt he was pulled away.

Owen Woodruff, son of the President of the Mormon Church, sailed yesterday for Hotterdam with a party of his coreligionists on the Neiberlands american steamship Dubbeldam. They will make a proselytizing tour of Holland for the Mormon Church.

THE WILSON BILL PASSED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IT GOES THROUGH THE HOUSE BY A VOIE OF 204 10 140.

The Income Tax Amendment Adopted by a Vote of 182 to 50-Porty-four Democrats Voted Against It, White Most of the Republicans Refused to Vote-The Amends ment Putting All Sugars on the Free List and Aboltshing the Bonnty Adopted by the House, as Were All the Other Amendments Made in Committee of the Whole-A Motton to Recommit the Bill Lest by a Vote of 177 to 103-On the Final Passage of the Bill Statern Democrate Voted No-The Speeches of ex-Speaker Reed, Speaker Crisp, and Chairman Wilson-Scenes When Mr. Wilson Closed the Debate and When the Final Vote Was Ansounced.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Prof. Wilson's Tariff bill passed the House of Representatives to-day by a vote of 204 to 140. Only sixteen Democrats and one Sliverite refused to vote for it, the others being dragooned into its support by appeals to their patriotism and party loyalty. The sixteen Democrats who deserted Prof. Wilson were Messrs. Bartlett, Cummings, Covert, Campbell, Hendrix, Haines, Schermerhorn, and Sickles of New York; Cadmus of New Jersey, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Geary of California, Davey, Robertson, and Price of Louisiana, Sperry of Connecticut, and Page of Rhode Island. The Silverite was Mr. Newlands of Nevada. Mr. Stevens of Massachu setts, a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, did not vote at all.
A canvass of the House yesterday showed

that thirty-five Democrats were opposed to the bill. Those who, with the sixteen above mentioned, made up the list, but who, nevertheiess, voted for the bill to-day, being applauded by their own party associates for thus "sacrificing duty to principle," were Mesers. Cockran, Clancy, Coombs, Dunphy, Lockwood, Tracey, and Warner of New York; Beitzhoover, McAleer, Mutchler, Hines, and Wolverton of Pennsylvania; Dunn. English. Fielder, and Geisenhainer of New Jersey: De Forest of Connecticut, Everett of Massa-chusetts, and Wheeler of Alabama. All of the Republicans except three declined to vote on the income tax proposition. These exceptions were Messrs. McCall of Massachusetts, Powers

of Vermont, and Scranton of Pennsylvania. It was not strictly speaking, the Wilson bill that was passed to-day, but only what remained of that measure after it had run the gauntlet of the Committee of the Whole at the close of a three weeks' debate. During this discussion some of the main features of the measure prepared by the Ways and Means Committee were eliminated and important provisions added, but the measure that will be reported to the Senate to-morrow will be known as the Wilson bill for some time to come. Before the final vote was taken to-day the House ratifled all the changes made by the Committee of the Whole, so that the measure as it now stands provides for free raw materials, free sugar, an income tax, no sugar bounty, and no reciprocity treaties. The Senate will probably discuss the bill for six months

The vote in the House to-day was preceded

by three hours of theatrical debate, partici-

pated in by Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wil-

son for the Democrats, and ex-Speaker Reed for the Republicans. Each man was expected to do his best, and each, in the opinion of his friends, made "the greatest effort of his life." It has been a matter of wide comment that since this tariff debate began the galleries of Congress have been filled by the most eager, interested, and intelligent crowd of listeners who have ever attended debates at the Capitol. Apparently all the people who have been present at any time during the past three weeks attempted to enter the House galleries to-day. It is within the bounds of reason to say that no such crowd ever knocked at the galleries before, because no bigger crowd could get inside the walls of the building. The galleries were packed to suffocation, and the overflow reached o the lower floors. All preparations had been made for a picturesque ending of the long debate, and no one was disappointed in the entertainment afforded. When the clamo for admission became so great that it could not be disregarded the members did a very silly thing, which they afterward regretted, by throwing the doors open to the ladies and their escorts, who were pushing and crowding in the outside corridors. As soon as the order was issued the ladies rushed in, taking up not only the space in the rear of the hall, but forcing their way down the sisles and occupying the chairs belonging to the members of the House. Before the hour arrived for the speaking to begin late comers among the members were obliged to six on the sofas and steps, and in many cases stand up. Not only the wives and daughters, but the children of the members and their friends seized the chairs to which they had no right and caused a scene of disorder and confusion very trying to the dignity of the House. Scores of socially prominent and hansome women were present, and their bright faces and handsome dresses added very much to the picturesqueness of the scene upon the floor. But for each one admitted ten remained upon the outside, so that little was gained by the breach of decorum of the House. Conspicuous among the ladies occupying the Congressional chairs were Miss Leiter, the beautiful helress, who sat beside Bourke Cockran: Mrs. Breckenridge of Kentucky, who sat with her white-haired husband in the centre of the Democratic side, and Uncie Joe Cannon's handsome daughter, who had a chair next to her father, within six feet of Mr. Reed. In the galleries also were very many people well known in Washington society, the wives and families of Senators and officials filling up the private galleries reserved for members of the Diplomatic Corps and the occu-pants of the Executive Mansion, so that when Mrs. Cleveland came she had great difficulty in reaching the seat reserved for her. In the Speaker's gallery sat Cardinal Gibbons, with his little red cap conspicuous among the dark heads of those who surround SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 1 .- An Examiner special ed him, and on a front seat on the floor sat Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Church, Many Senators came over to listen to the speaking, among them "the father of the Senate," Mr. Morrill of Vermont, who is often referred to as "the author of the tariff." As the women and the children had filled every available niche within the railings, the venerable Vermont Senator was obliged to sit back by the wall, where he was jostled and trod upon and where he could hardly hear a word.

No possible theatrical attribute was missing from to-day's event. When Speaker Reed, the Republican champion, appeared in the House, his party friends on the floor and in the galteries made just such a demonstration as is seen at a great political convention when the party favorities appear upon the platform.
Wirey Speaker Crisp came the scene was repeated on the other side of the House, and as each one closed his speech his party admirers endeavored to outdo each other in the duration and extent of the applicase, the cat calls, the whistling, and the general noise. The enthusiasm was carried so far that when Prot. Wilson closed his sloquent appeal to the Democrate to vote for freedom and the Wilson bill hats, papers, and books were thrown in the air, and finally their youthful blood, relusing to calm down, young Harry St. George Tucker and William Jonnicas Bryan of Nebrasia, the one the son of the Tunkers of Virginia and the other the ardent disciple of the new populative doctrine in the House, raised the fragile form of hir, Wilson on their broad shoulders and carried him up the sisle, and then not knowing what to do with their surden. each one closed his speech his party admirers